OUR POSTAL BUSINESS

REPORT OF FIRST ASSISTANT POST-MASTER-GENERAL JONES.

Statistics Relating to All Branches of the Service-Free Delivery-Important Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The annual report of Frank H. Jones, the First Assistant Postmaster-general, gives a review of large part of the year's postal business of the government and makes numerous recommendations for the improvement of the service. It shows that during the last three fiscal years the aggregate savings in the divisions of salaries and allowances of postmasters were \$545,994; in free delivery, \$2,314,415; postoffice supplies, \$218,540; total, \$3,278,985. For that period there was an aggregate reduction of 3,030,134 in the number of pieces of mail sent from postoffices to the dead-letter office.

The total number of presidential offices July 1 last was 3,621, of which 169 were first class, 746 second class and 2,736 third class. The aggregate gross receipts at the first, second and third-class offices were \$65,282 .-365, and the total salaries \$6,203,900. Since Nov. 1, 1894, there have been 2.459 positions in the postoffices added to the classified service. This leaves as the only positions at first-class postoffices that are now excepted from civil-service examinations assistant postmasters and principal cashiers; at second-class offices, assistant postmaster, under the legal designation. Attention is called to the fact that, notwithstanding the increase in gross receipts, the numerical increase in the force was less than 50 per cent. of previous years.

During the year 29 stations and 120 substations were established, and one station and seven substations were discontinued, a net increase of 141 stations and substations Fifty-five postoffices of the second, third and fourth classes were discontinued during the year, and fifty-four stations and substations were established to take their

Mr. Jones says the Postoffice Department should be at liberty to execute leases for postoffice premises for a period in excess of five years where in the opinion of the department it is necessary. Canceling machines are highly commended, and there are 100 of one pattern and 237 of another now in use under contract.

It is expected that the investigation of overtime-carrier claims will be completed during the current fiscal year, and about \$300,000 more will be necessary to pay ail claims accrued. The experiment of free delivery in forty-

five towns and villages cost the department \$8,247, leaving an unexpended balance of Investigation showed that in a majority of the offices the gross receipts had decreased since the establishment of the service, the department being compelled to send money to some offices for the pay-ment of the letter carriers' salaries. Congress did not appropriate for further per-manent or experimental service, and the experiment was necessarily discontinued with the close of the fiscal year. There are sixty-three offices which were entitled to the establishment of the free-delivery service during the fiscal year ended June 1896, but the service could not be established at more than nineteen offices without entailing a greater expense upon the limited appropriations for the current year than the maintenance of the established service would permit. The rural free-delivery experiment was in operation at points in thirty States by the first of this month, and the result of this test will be received in a special report to Congress in

The aggregate number of domestic and international money orders issued during the year was 24,947,849, amounting to \$185,-953.264, and their payments and repayments was 24,140,848, amounting to \$177.087.567. There was an increase of over 8 per cent. in the whole number of money orders isshowing growth of the system and the total increase in revenue from both the domestic and international business was

The total amount of bills of exchange resulting from exchange of international money orders sent to foreign countries dur, ing the year was \$8,291,799, the balances received from abroad for the same purpose being \$201.870.

In the dead-letter office 6,253,363 pieces of original dead mail matter were received, about \$33,860 being inclosed and 87 per cent. of the money restored. Letters also came containing drafts, checks, etc., of the apparent value of \$956.095, about 92 per cent. of this being returned to owners.

The report closes with a summary of the administration of Mr. Jones, showing pruning of expenses wherever possible and imfacilities, and make numerous recommendations. The First Assistant says: "The attention of Congress ought to be called to the private letter box abuse in large cities. It is in some cases impossible to locate persons engaged in conducting fraudulent and unlawful correspondence through the mails, who, for a comparatively small sum, can rent a box in some cigar or stationery store through which to re-ceive letters addressed to them. Several bills have been introduced within the past few years designed to put an end to the practice of boycotting postmasters at offices of the fourth class, the eby depriving them of the compensation properly belong-ing to them. This matter should be called up and some action taken that would result in postmasters receiving, at least, the compensation which properly belongs to

their respective offices. Other recommendations are: Placing dealers in obscene matter upon the fraud list; penalty for unlawful use of the frank of pension of postoffice employes; for substitute clerks with pay in the place of regular clerks necessarily absent; leave with full pay to clerks or carriers disabled while on duty; substitutes to assist regular carriers on holidays and other emergencies, and to require bonds covering negligence or dishonesty of money-order clerks. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, the report asks for appropriations of \$17,-000,000 for compensation of postmasters, \$11,000,000 for clerk-hire allowances, \$1.600,-000 to cover rent, fuel and light at first, second and third-class offices, \$150,000 for miscellaneous and incidental items, including furniture, \$75,000 for canceling machines, \$75,000 for advertising. \$195,000 for postoffice supplies and \$13,320,500 for free delivery, including salaries of 12.950 regular carriers.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 -- John H. Luckett, of English, Ind., has been admitted to practice before the Interior Department, The successor of Collector Specht in th First internal revenue district of Missour may be appointed this week. There are seven applicants. Lawrence M. White, of Texas, has been appointed a messenger at the Nationa

THE FRAUDS IN THE SOUTH.

Likelihood that the Republican Na tional Committee Will Take Action.

New York Tribune.

The affairs of the Republican national committee are being closed up rapidly, and it is thought by Monday the entire work will be done. Mr. Manley has already gone to his home in Maine. General Clayton expects to leave the city to-day and Mr Scott will probably start for home to-night. Mr. Hanna by the first of the week will go to Cleveland to resume his business. Mi Scott yesterday received the following tele gram from Governor Bradley, of Kentucky in reference to the count in his State: "Kentucky has certainly gone for McKin ley and will be just as certainly counted." The news caused general good feeling at headquarters. Mr. Hanna said that he could add nothing to his bulletin of the previous day, and there was no use to talk now that Bryan and Jones conceded everything and that the election returns spoke for themselves. Mr. Hanna had a number of callers during the day. Senator Red-field Proctor, of Vermont, dropped in at headquarters for a few moments and congratulated Mr. Hanna upon the victory. Later Major John Bryne, president of the Democratic Honest-money League, came in and had a long talk with Mr. Hanna. The result in Virginia is commented on in a letter received by Mr. Scott yesterday. It came from Judge Brady, of the Republican campaign committee in the Old Do-minion. He said: "I am more than grieved over the result of our work in the State. It is, I assure you, a great, very sad and sore disappointment to me. Without a doubt we carried Virginia by at least 20,000 majority and elected seven of the ten Congressmen, but we have been swindled out of it by the most deliberate and infamous frauds ever perpetrated in the whole history of South-ern fraudulent elections. With all these admitted and most glaring frauds, Bryan's returned majority in the State will be about

50,000 Democratic majority to overcome. Whole counties have been bodily stolen from us. In my own home, Petersburg, after one set of election officers had promised to give us an honest count, they were replaced upon the eve of election day, and Petersburg, which we should have carried by 1,600, returned for Bryan a majority of I am at work getting the facts and will in due time expose the infamy to the country and the honest people of Virginia." Some persons, whether for a joke or whether in earnest, have been sending threatening letters to Mr. Hanna, Mr. Depew, Mr. Hackett, Mr. Platt and other Republicans. They all look alike, and apparently are the work of the same persons. They are written in red ink and in Greek, and are signed "Red Hand." Mr. Hanna said yesterday that he had nothing to say about the many threats he had received, but in due time he might make some statement after the passions of the campaign had cooled down somewhat.

looks as if the members of the Republican executive committee mean to make war upon the fraudulent election boards in the South. The letter from Mr. Brady was read to the executive committee and thoroughly discussed, and, while nothing definite was learned, it is evident that the disposition is to act. Colonel Fellows called during the afternoon, and he had a tale to tell about frauds in the Memphis Congress district. He asserts that the Republican and sound-money candidate was elected, and that he was counted out, Mr. Hanna premised to look into the mat-

SLIGHTLY WARMER TO-DAY.

Possibly Light Flurries of Snow, Followed by Fair Weather. Forecasts for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 11 p. m. Nov. 9-Slightly warmer; possibly light

flurries of snow in the early morning, followed by fair weather on Monday. General Conditions Yesterday-High atmospheric pressure prevailed, with cool temperature everywhere, freezing from Montana, Nebraska, Missouri and Indiana northward. Light flurries of snow occurred in the Ohio valley, near the lakes and in the Northwest.

FORECAST FOR THREE STATES. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- For Ohio-Occasional light snow, with cloudy weather; low temperature; fresh westerly winds. For Indiana and Illinois-Occasional snow or rain; warmer; light variable winds, be-

Sunday's Local Observations. Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather, Pre.

72 West. Snow. 72 S'west. Snow. 7 p. m. .30.08 Maximum temperature, 33; minimum temperature. 29. Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation Nov. 8:

Departure since Nov. 1...... *10 Total departure since Jan. 1..... *474 -1.81 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official,

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Buffalo, N. Y..... Calgary, N. W. T..... Cairo, Ill Cheyenne, Wyo 16 Chicago, Ill., Davenport, Ia..... 26 Galveston, Tex..... Helera, Mont...... Kansas City, Mo...... 22 Little Rock, Ark...... 32 Marquette, Mich....... Memphis, Tenn..... 32 Nashville, Tenn..... New Orleans, La..... North Platte, Neb...... 12 Oklahoma, O. T 22 Rapid City, S. D....... 16 Salt Lake City, Utah.... 3 St. Louis, Mo..... 30 St. Paul. Minn.. Springfield, Ill .. Springfield, Mo..... 22 Vicksburg, Miss..... 34 Washington, D. C

SOUND MONEY AND SILVER. Lesson of the Election as Revealed by

United States Census Figures. New York World. Here is the story of the election as figures from the last United States census tell it. In round numbers twenty-five States with population of 45,500,000 voted for McKinley, and twenty States with a population of 25,000,000 voted for Bryan; in other words, almost two-thirds of the population are in States that repudiated free silver. The total industrial wealth of these twenty-five McKinley States is \$47.384.717.976, while the twenty Bryan States have but \$16,680,384,984. or about one-third as much; an average of \$834.019.249, to the McKinley States' average of \$1,895,388,719, more than twice as much. But when educational statistics are taken, then is the contrast best shown, perhaps. Just 22 per cent. of the silver States' population is illiterate (unable to read or write), while but 7.5 per cent. of sound-money States' population is thus deficient. Briefly there are three times as many illiterates in the silver States as in sound-money States. Figured out, though the McKinley States are nearly twice as populous, they contain but 3,406,975 illiterates to 5,485,215 in the Bryan States. One or two of the McKinley States may yet be transferred to the Bryan column. If so, it would only serve to make

-States for Mo	Kinley.—
	Per cent
Populatio	
California 1,220,000	\$2,533,733,627
Connecticut 800,000	835,120,219
Delaware 179,700	175,678,795
	5,066,751,719
Illinois 4,500,000	3,000,731,713
Indiana 3,135,380	2,095,176,626
Iowa 2,000,000	2,287,348,333
Kentucky 2.200,000	1,172,232,313 2
Maine 782,000	489,134,128
Maryland 1,138,348	1,085,473,048
Massachusetts 2,495,345	2,803,645,447
Michigan 2,297,000	2,095,016,272
Minnesota 1,610,000	1,691,851,927
New Hampshire. 400,000	325,128,740
New Jersey 1,672,942	1,445,285,114
New York 6,690,842	8,576,701,991
North Dakota 225,000	337,006,536
Ohio 4,000,000	3,951,382,384
Oregon 400,000	590,396,149
Pennsylvania 5,760,128	6.190,746,550
22 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	701 100 070

the contrast greater.

Rhode Island 384,758

	South Dakota 332,000 425,141,299 Vermont 340,000 265,567,323
١,	West Virginia 875,000 438,954,881 1
	Wisconsin 1,937,915 1,833,308,523
3	Wyoming 100,000 169,773,710
7	Totals45,426,338 \$47,384,717,976
-	-Recapitulation
).	States 2
	Average population 1,81,05
e	Average wealth\$1,895,388,71
i	Average per cent. illiteracy 7.
e	Average wealth per capita \$1,04
-	-States for Bryan

u	-States for Bryan	
		Per cen
n		of illi
ıl	Population. Wealth	h. erate
Te)	Alabama 1,600,000 \$622,773,	
=	Arkansas 1,600,000 455,147,	
	Colorado 450,000 1,145,712,	
	Florida 485,000 389.489,	
	Georgia 1,984,939 852,409.	Section 1
	Idaho 130,000 207,895,	
9		
-1		
1	Louisiana 1,225,000 495,301,	TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PE
	Mississippi 1,351,850 454,242,	
	Missouri 3,200,000 2,397,902,	
	Montana 185,000 453,135.	
9	Nebraska 1,158,000 1,275,685,	
3	Nevada 60,000 180,323,	
	North Carolina . 1,720,000 584,148,	999
	South Carolina . 1,375,000 400,911,3	303
0	Tennessee 1,800,000 887,956.	143
	Texas 2,838,263 2,105,576,	766
-	Utah 254,743 349,411,3	
	Virginia 1,750,000 862,318,0	
9)	Washington 415,000 760,698.	
-		004
	Totals24,932,795 \$16,680,384,	984

Average wealth\$834,019,249 Average per cent. illiteracy...... 22 Average wealth per capita

A Democrat in the Cabinet.

-Recapitulation .-

Washington Special. There is less talk about the selection of an honest-money Democrat for a Cabinet position than there was right after the election and for a time before. This grows out of the belief that no self-respecting man of the higher order among the honestmoney Democrats would put himself in position where he could be charged with 'accepting a reward for bolting his party.' Few men would have the moral courage to face such a position for the honor at-tached to the office of Cabinet Minister. For that reason Cabinet talk in that connection is dying out. There is a possibility, however, that Secretary Carlisle will be appointed to the Supreme Court if a vacancy should occur either during this or the succeeding term. Right now, while the blood of the losers is still hot, his confirmation would be fought desperately in the state will be about the senate, but this feeling of antagonism will

cool with time, and then you know Carlisle was once a Senator and "the club feeling" dominates that body. Once a Senator, always a Senator, is the unwritten law of that "club." and anything a Senator wants that his present or former associates can help him to is never denied, except that it is ordained that no man who has once been admitted to fellowship can ever serve in a subordinate position in the club, not even as sergeant-at-arms or secretary.

THE LOSS FROM BAD BALLOTS. The Necessity for Using the Greatest Precaution in Voting.

Rochester Union and Advertiser. The "Red Book," or official legislative manual for 1896, compiled and published by General Palmer, Secretary of State, pur-suant to law, contains tables of the returns of election of last November which make a partial, and only a partial, ex-hibit of aneged "defective" ballots thrown out by the poll canvassers. The total number of electors thus reported disfranchised in the State as a consequence of the confusion and confounding of the blanket ballot, or "Australian" system of voting, reaches the enormous number of And that probably is not half the It is a well-known fact that in some of the districts of this city and county the inspectors at many of the polls construed the law as not requiring them to make report of "defective" ballots. Of the 140 election districts of the county, no returns of such bailots are made from ninety-one, as the tables of the Book" show. And yet 670 are acknowl-

Chautauqua county, which contains the cities of Dunkirk and Jamestown, makes no return. Chemung, containing the city of Elmira, reports two; Hamilton, none; Jefferson, with the city of Watertown, only seventy; Kings, containing the city Brooklyn, the second county and city of the State, where it is known that the number of defective ballots rejected was relatively greater than in New York, none. The aggregate vote of Kings, practically a part of New York, returned as counted 168,007. The aggregate vote of New York returned as counted is 261,540. Yet New York acknowledged 10,265 ballots as "defective, etc," and rejected. By rule of proportion Kings county must have had 6,620. Orange county, containing the cities of Newburg and Middletown, makes no report. Orleans, with numerous large villages, only five; Richmond, only three; Schenectady, with the city of Schenectady, none; Ulster, with the city of Kingston, none; Westchester, with the cities of Yonkers and Mount Vernon, which have the Myers ballot machine, reports one defective and rejected vote, which must have been at the poll of one of the towns using the blanket ballot. Suppose that on the 3d of this month 18,936 bailots should be rejected as "defective, etc.," as officially acknowledged for the State election of 1895, although

in New York should be decisive of the rewhen Cleveland's piurality of 1,047 gave the thirty-six electors of New him York instead of Blaine, and the tion to the presidency over Blaine, what would be the effect? In view of such a possible contingency it

behooves all in authority over the coming election in counties, cities, towns and districts to take every possible precaution to prevent the casting of defective bailots that under the banket ballot law must be rejected, thrown out and not counted for any one for any office by the inspectors.

THE TROUBLE WITH JONES.

He Can't Understand How Victory Can

Be Won Without Fraud. Washington Special to New York Tribune. The final pronunciamento of Chairman Jones, of the Popocratic national committee, has excited mingled indignation and amusement in Washington, not only among Republicans and sound-money Democrats, but also among many men who were loyal supporters of Bryan and Sewall. The latter realized from the very beginning that an awful political mistake was made when Senator Jones was placed at the head of he national committee. He owed that honor solely to his supposed powers of political manipulation—a reputation gained as a leader of the secret cabal which framed the sugar trust tariff and forced it brough the Senate-and to the fac; that no capable Democrat of experience in the management of national political campaigns would consent to accept the leader-

Mr. Jones fully maintained his reputation in his dealings with the leaders of the Populist national convention. He covered his tracks fairly well while the dickering was n progress and afterward, and the result was sufficiently beclouded and confusing to the public to be wholly satisfactory to him. He was in his true element then. But the hour that he assumed command as generalissimo of a great political army in the open field he began to flounder. A more purblind ard incompetent leader was never placed at the head of a great postical movement. In charity to him it must be said that Chairman Jones's failures were mainly due to his absolute ignorance, not only of the political habits and methods which obtain n those States where, if anywhere, Bryan was to get the votes necessary to elect him to the presidency, but of the temper, disposition and intelligence of the Western voters and party leaders. He had been educated in a different political school, in which he had learned that party success and supremacy depended not so much, if at all, upon appeals to the intelligence, judgment and patriotism of the voter as epon intimidation and fraud and what he

Hence it is that Mr. Jones is utterly unable to understand how a political victory can be won except by means with which the history of Arkansas elections for the last twenty years and more has unhappily United States too familiar. He is equally unable to understand that the false charges contained in his pronunciamento are a wanton insult to every intelligent and in-dependent voter north of Mason and Dixchose to pronounce "doubtful," as well to those who voted for Bryan and Sewall as to those who voted for McKinley and

SIMPLICITY IN VOTING. A Scheme Which Appears Both Convenient and Sensible.

Listener, in Boston Transcript.

Every man ought to vote in his own house, just as he eats in it; his vote should be a written paper, a filled-out and signed blank, the duplicate of which he would keep himself, the original to be mailed to the election officers at any time prior to a fixed date. At this date all the votes sent in by mail, duly signed, should be counted by officers appointed from dif-ferent parties, and at the same time officially stamped to show that they had been recorded. Two voting papers received from the same name and address would be an instant proof that forgery had been committed, and a simple inquiry would show which was the genuine vote. The votes, alphabetically arranged, would be kept for a suitable length of time, each accessible to the man who had sent it in, and who could thus make sure, if he chose, that it had been received and recorded, and if it correspended with his duplicate. The re-sult of the election would not be declared

until time enough had elapsed for this With such a system, in which voting would be as simple a matter as sending your check for your rent when you have plenty of money in the bank, there could be no objection to frequent elections nor to plebiscites on legislative questions, on large appropriations, and that sort of thing. It is even possible that city councils and State legislatures, as legislating bodies, might be abolished, and become mere councils in the true sense-stages, as it were, upon which public propositions would be discussed and prepared for the adjudication of the vote through the mail. Of course nobody is in favor of such a scheme as this. It was proposed long ago, and no one took it up. It seems, on the whole, too sensible and convenient to fit into our

political institutions. Test of Friendship.

Atchison Globe. who will take a hint that her hostess is "The Bourbons learn nothing and forget short on certain kinds of refreshments, and | nothing." will decline to take any, and not talk about it afterward.

Entirely Safe. Washington Post. It is safe to infer that there will be a few Ohio men in office during the next

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For

Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle-Wheezing Whispers. Almost everybody s hoarse. There is something in the air that provokes coughs and colds and reduces the voice to a husky whisper. Fortunately Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar can be obtained of any druggist, and no hoarseness or cough, however obstinate, can resist its curative operation. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min-

REPUBLICAN

ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT HIGGINS, OI THE INDIANA LEAGUE.

Vigo County Vote in the Recent Election-Jollifications Over the Defeat of Popocracy's Nominee.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 8 .- President Higgins, of the Indiana League of Republican Clubs, has issued the following address to the Republican clubs of Indiana: "McKinley and Indiana! That was our slogan in June and you have made it history in November. We congratulate you on the glorious victory for gold and prosper-ity. The league clubs of the State never worked harder and have made a record that will long stand as a high-water mark. The League of Republican Clubs started into with which the clubs co-operated with th county and State organizations of the Republican party. Never before have so many farmers, laboring men and business men permanently identified themselves with Republican clubs. It was the people's vic-tory and you directed the people's action. Our party leaders desire us to acknowledge

your winning fight. "The victory is yours. The fruits of it must not perish. Hold up the hands of McKinley and the Republican Congress, Put as much energy into supporting the administration as you have into this closed campaign and peace and plenty will reign instead of anxiety and want."

to you their most grateful appreciation of

Howard County's Jollification. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Nov. 8 .- Howard county Republicans rounded out their campaign Saturday with a parade and fireworks. A novelty in jollifications was furnished by the Kokomo Wood Pulp and Paper Company, who gave a dinner to their employes. Tables were spread in the upper floor of the factory, and the 200 employes and their families joined the proprietors, Messrs. Wood and Miller, with their families, in the feast. The dinner was preceded by song and prayer service conducted by Rev. manifestly the number was double that closed with the "battle cry" of the operfigure, and that the election of President | atives and three cheers for the flag and Republican party. The owners and emsult in the United States as it was in 1884. | ployes of this factory are unanimously Republican this year, and voted in a solid phalanx for McKinley.

Vigo County Did Well.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 8 .- The official majority of Mr. McKinley in Vigo county was 462 and not 310, as printed in the Indianapolis papers. The Republicans here feel that they have done as well in proportion as in any other county in which there is a city. The gain over the vote of 1892 was more than 900, as much as in Van-derburg county, of which much has been said. When it is considered that there was a large miners' vote for Bryan in the county and a larger farmer vote than in Vanderburg it is seen that the county did proportionately better than Vanderburg. But for the miners the gain would have been about 1,200. It was the miners' vote, too, of which in the State four-fifths is in this congressional district, that cut down Con-gressman Faris's majority. The "scholar in politics" got fully two-thirds of the miners' vote.

Henry U. Johnson's Prediction. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 8 .- Representative Henry U. Johnson predicts there will be a gold Democrat in the Cabinet of President McKinley. He thinks that such a course is the one to take, but he does not express an opinion as to who the man

Much Noise at Bedford.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BEDFORD, Ind., Nov. 8.-The Republicans of Bedford held a jollification last night over the election of McKinley. Although the weather was very cold, the streets were crowded up till almost midnight and the noise was terrific

FEARS DIPHTHERIA.

Shelbyville's Postmaster Refuses to Receive Mail from Winterrowd. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Nov. 8 .- An epidemic of diphtheria has been raging in the southern part of this county and has caused a number of deaths among the children. A day or two ago the child of James Eason, postmaster at Winterrowd, office, and this morning Postmaster Major. of this city, served notice that no more mail would be sent to or received from Winterrowd until all danger of contagion was passed. Eason claims that he was acting under advice of a physician, who told him that there was no danger.

Rufus Magee Beaten in Court. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Nov. 8 .- The noted damage suit of Hon. Rufus Magee, ex-minister to Sweden, against the Mutual Telephone county. The court ruled against the plain-tiff, holding that the franchise granted by travel. Three years ago the telephone compole at the curb in front of Mr. Magee's business block, in Logansport. Several times it was torn out in the

night and afterward replaced Charities and Correction.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 8.-The fifth annual conference of the Indiana Charities and Correction will meet here Wednesday evening. A good attendance is expected.

THE BOURBON PRETENDERS. Little Chance of Their Regaining

Power Anywhere. Pall Mall Gazette.

Prince Louis Marie Ferdinand Pierre d'Alcantara de Bourbon is the eldest son of the Count of Aquilla, the eldest brother of King Frederick II, known to profane writers as "Bomba." He is, therefore, nephew to one "king of the two Sicilies and of Jerusalem"—to give the full style and title of the Neapodtan sovereigns first cousin to the last reigning sovereign and also to the present de jure king, the

Count of Caserta His Royal Highness, although nearly fif-ty-one years of age, looks but little over forty. He is small of stature, but of distinguished countenance, with a drooping black mustache and hair very closely cropped. He wore a suit of light colored Irish tweed, a long ulster of the same material of a different hue, an English cricketing cap of cloth and tennis shoes. In reply to the question as to whether there yet remained a hope of altered conditions in Italy and of a Bourbon restoration he replied by making the sign of the cross repeatedly in the air, saying significantly,
"It is finished." He then proceeded to detail his opinions and his reasons for holding them in a clear, lucid manner, speaking indifferently both French and English and evincing a breadth of view and a clearness of apprehension in respect to the trend of modern events quite opposed to the conception of the Bourbon character A woman's idea of a true friend is one as summed up in the well-known epigram:

> "When we were turned out of Naples in 1860 I lost my career in the navy. Since then I have done nothing. At the end of thirty-six years how shall you change anything? There can be no change possible in Italy except the change to a republic. The Bourbons will never be restored. The Pope? Ah! that is a different question. Leo XIII has, in my belief, done very much by liberality to make the restoration of the temporal sovereignty possible. Perhaps the next Pope will be such as to make this

"For myself, although born a Bourbon, I have been educated in a republic. My eyes have been opened to many things which under the old arrangement I should never have seen. So I have placed my son in the Italian army. There he serves neither monarchy nor republic; he simply serves sale by druggists in every part of the monarchy nor republic; he simply serves world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's his country. It is what I advise my cousin Caserta to do with his sons. Not himself nor his eldest son Ferdinand; they are pre-tenders; it would be impossible; but the others. And he has dedicated them to the service of the King of Spain, a usurper like Humbert. I consider that in thirty-six years the face of Italy has been changed. North has mixed with south. There are no longer separate nations. Legitimism there is finished. "In Spain? Ah. there it is different. In Spain, yes, perhaps. Cuba will finish the

present regime. After that there is chance. But it will not come with Carlos; he is but a bon viveur. When in the last war his troops were starving, Carlos in his cups was throwing truffles at his gen-eral officers. No, he will stay in Venice; there he can live without the trouble of reigning. But Jaime is of another sort he is a man of promises. But he has made a mistake-we Bourbons all make mistakes. He has entered the Russian service: that is to alienate Spanish sympathy. Don Carlos made a mistake during the war. I was hunting near Madrid with King Alfonso when word was brought us that Don Carlos was on the hills adjacent. I know what I saw then. In twenty-four hours he might have been in Madrid had he spent his money. A bribe would have done what his soldiers could not do. It is always the same in Spain. Alfonso, when remonstrated with because he did not send his most notorious General against the Carlists, said: "I have bought him. Why should I send him where he can be bought over again?" But, of course, it was Palmerston, the tool of Bismarck, who finally succeeded in preventing Don Carlos's suc-

"In Portugal I see no chance. My cou-sin, the Duke of Braganza (Dom Miguel II) came the other day to see my mother. She said to him: 'I am pleased to see you as a relation, but you must not speak of polithis campaign with the motto: 'Not to plan battles, but to fight them.' It is gratifying to note the harmony and unanimity trian—and a pigeon shooter. "Although I speak like this I am always Bourbon, always a Legitimist. The principle is right, but the cause itself is lost. In Spain, perhaps, not yet. In Italy, in Portugal, yes; and in France. France will always be republican; it is good enough so for me. There is no one left. The Bonapartes are gone. The Orleans Princes are idiots. Don Carlos is a Spaniard. Had he acceded to Henry V's request to go and live with him at Frohsdorf, and become identified as his heir, he might now have been King of France. But he preferred to remain a Spaniard. Now it is too late.

"The latest pretender? The morganatic son of the Duke of Seville? It is ridiculous. It is all the work of Valori. He gets money from that young man with which to spend his winters on the Riviera. That suits Va-

> "Yes, it is finished. It is the story of your Stuarts over again. But the principl is right. Let us drink to 'la legitimite.'

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The following have been received from the Century Company, New York: "The Metropolitan," a novel by Jcanie Drake, in which New York society is satirized in B. Dole. Illustrated. Ornamental cloth, a good-natured way and graphic pictures D. H. Guild, pastor of the Markiand-ave-nue M. E. Church. After the repast a good story. Cloth, \$1.25. "The Century speeches were made and the exercises Rook for Young Americans" by Elbridge of modern city life are put in the form of Book for Young Americans," by Elbridge S. Brooks, a very interesting and instructive book for young readers, full of historical and biographical information, and very patriotic in tone. Illustrated. Ornamental cloth. \$1.50. "Rhymes of the States," by Garrett Newkirk, in which the important facts concerning the various States of the Union, their great features of natural scenery, their early settlement, etc., are put in verse of a kind calculated to arrest and hold the attention of young readers. The illustrations are numerous and unique. An excellent book for little children. Ornamental cloth, \$1. "Daddy Jake, the Runaway," a collection of short stories for children, by Joel Chandler Harris: "Uncle Remus." in which Br'er Rabbit Br'er Fox and other delightful creations of the author figure as actors along with length and character for devotional readold "darkies" of both sexes. Illustrated. or for use at family worship, will approximate the cloth, \$1.25. "Gobolinks, or preciate a work entitled "Bible Selections for Daily Devotion," compiled by Rev. Syl-Ruth McEnery Stuart and Albert Bigelow Paine, a collection of very quaint rhymes descriptive of very queer creatures. The verses and pictures are both of a kind to delight children. Cloth, \$1. All the forego-ing are printed on excellent paper and is-helpful. Cloth, \$1. New York: Funk & ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE ing are printed on excellent paper and is-sued in the superior style for which the Century Company is noted.

> "A Child of the Jago," by Arthur Morrison, is depressing; as depressing as one of Zola's stories, and far more normal. The scene is laid in the "Old Jago," in London, where congregated the vilest of London's with his death at seventeen. There is no light comedy to relieve the monotone of misery that pervades the tale from beginning to end; yet the fascination of the story is such that one taking up the book will be apt to read on, through the stories of Sally Green and her specialty of gnawwho understands the human brutes he has to deal with and is content to get little excellent story for the reader to go through by the comforting warmth of a good fire on a Sunday afternoon. When he has finished, he can thank his Creator that he is not one of those with much unction and sincerity. The book is handsomely got out by Herbert S. Stone & Co., Chicago, in gilt top and uncut edges.

"American Highways," by Prof. N. Shaler, is an interesting contribution good roads literature. The subject is treatdied from the malady. Mr. Eason had been | good roads literature. The subject is treat-handling the mail both to and from his | ed from every point of view, scientific, practical, economic, etc. As the official head of the Lawrence Scientific School-the first institution in this country to include roadmaking in its curriculum-as a member of the Massachusetts highway commission. and as the author of various articles on the subject of roads and roadmaking. Prof. Shaler was fully equipped to write such a book, and he has produced a work which will stand as an authority on the subject, Methods of constructing and administering roads, machines used in roadmaking, the to Sweden, against the Mutual Telephone Company and the city of Logansport, was decided in court here Saturday, where it was tried on a change of venue from Cass and conclusion is devoted to "An Education in the Science and Art of Roadbuild-ing." The illustrations to the book, showthe city conveyed the right to plant poles | ing good roads and bad, are an object lessin the streets and sidewalks if placed in on in themselves. Cloth, \$1.50. New York: such a manner as not to obstruct public The Century Company.

> Shakspeare," by David C. Bell, has been | many things. It teaches penmanship, bookworks arranged and condensed for public readers and for school, college and platform purposes. Almost all teachers of lit- executed. Russia leather, tull gilt, \$1. erature have felt the need of such a work. | Chicago: Laird & Lee. In three volumes all of Shakspeare's dramas are condensed, connected, emphasized and annotated on a uniform plan. Each play is preceded by a brief narrative, historical and literary. The principal scenes, incidents and characters, not only of the main, but of the secondary plots, are connected by elucidatory remarks. preserved-making allowance for the prime necessities of expurgation and compression. The plan is original and well carried out. The second volume contains all of Shakspeare's tragedies, and a third will contain all his comedies. Ornamental buckskin covers, \$1.50 per volume. New York: Funk & Wagnalis Company, 30 Lafayette place.

W. A. Wilde & Co., Boston, have published "The Orcutt Girls; or, One Term at lotte M. Vaile. The author's stories have | Macmillan Company. been widely read by young people in the Youth's Companion and other periodicals. This one is a story of New England schoolgirl life and is a delightfully wholesome story, with a suggestion of an autobiographical experience. Illustrated, Ornamental cloth, \$1.50. The same publishers issue "The Fast Mail, the Story of a Train Boy," by William Drysdale. The story is a companion piece to "The Young Reporter."

Stories of Germany contain stories by W. Clark Russeil, Sir Walter Besant, Grant Allen, Beatrice Harraden, R. L. Stevenson and others. The volumes in this series are bound in uniform style, 75 cents each. In it the author not only conveys interesting and instructive information, but he takes occasion to impress several lessons inent of which is that any young man; no matter what his work in life may be, can get ahead and be successful only as he is energetic, industrious, upright and thor-oughly honorable. Ilustrated. Cloth, \$1.50.

"Walter Gibbs, the Young Boss, and Other Stories," by Edward W. Thomson, is a book for boys. The author's "Old Man Savarin" stories were very popular with young readers. This volume contains seven the beginning of each day. The contents stories reprinted from the Youth's Com- of the volume are judiciously selected and name to the volume, is an exciting account of a youth of eighteen who undertakes to carry out a dredging and blasting contract which the sudden illness of his father had interrupted. His energy and natural cleverness greatly aid him, but the ness in face of a tremendous temptation result in the end in his brilliant success. The titles of the other stories are "Tom's Fearful Adventure," "Dux," "Smoky Days," "Drifted Away," "The Ten-dollar Bill" and "King Tom." Illustrated. Coth, \$1.25. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co.

The American Book Company, Cincinnati, have issued a new and revised edition of "The Eclectic System of Industrial, Free-hand and Mechanical Lrawing," complete in nine numbers, for school use; "Second Year in French." by L. C. Syms; "Second Year in French." by L. C. Syms; "Karine, a Story of Swedish Love," the "Stories of New Jersey," by Frank R. latest addition to A. C. McClurg & Co.'s

Stockton; a new school edition of "Robin-"Fifty Famous Stories Reson Crusoe;" "Fifty Famous Stories Re-told," by James Baldwin, issued in the "Eclectic School Readings Series:" "Plants and Their Children." by Mrs. William Starr Dana, a simple science book for children; "A Brief History of the Nations and of Their Progress in Civilization," by Prof. George Park Fisher, a work for high schools; "Elements of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry," by Prof. C. W. Crockett, a book for beginners in mathematics. All these works are worthy of the attention of

teachers. Many persons will remember the interesting sketches contributed to periodicals by the late Robert Louis Stevenson, narrating his experiences and observations during two cruises among the South sea islands in 1888 and 1889. "In the South Seas" is the title for a volume made up of selections from these articles and a very readable volume it is. Another work by the same author, entitled "Fables," discloses a new and interesting expression of Mr. Stevenson's genius. It is a collection of fables written by him and now collected and issued for the first time in book form, attractively bound, in uniform style with the "Vailima Letters." Both are published by Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, bound in cloth, \$1.50 and \$1, respectively.

"Around the Camp Fire." by Charles D. Roberts, is a book that will interest lovers of camp and sporting life. Six cheerful sportsmen start on a canoeing trip in th New Brunswick wilderness and every evening as they sit around the camp fire, each in turn is called upon to spin an enlivening yarn. The scheme is carried out with great success; tales of adventure, of exciting escapes, of intimate acquaintances with wild-cats and bears, moose and other denizens of the woods are strung on the simple but delightful thread of the expedition The stories have a flavor of realism and are well told. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1.50. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

A book which charms by its simplicity and by its skillful combination of romance and pathos is "An Iceland Fisherman," by Pierre Loti. Although the characters are only simple fishermen, they are portrayed with such a master hand that they impress the reader as being Homeric in their outlines. The primitiveness of their ways gives them a certain grandeur; they are seen moving on to such an inevitable doom that they enlist the keenest sympathies. The work of translation from the French seems to have been well done by Mrs. H. gilt top, \$1. New York: T. Y. Crowell &

One of the best biographies in the English language is the "Life of Sir Walter Scott," by J. G. Lockart. The subject was one of the best imaginable, and it was admirably treated. Every reader of Scott's work introduces one to his intimate acquaintance and makes one acquainted with his inmost character and whole career. It is a work of great literary interest. A new edition of it is published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York. It is in two handsome volumes, illustrated, and bound in ornamental cloth-a very desirable library edition. Price, \$3.

Heads of families who have felt the need of a volume that can be opened at any point with the assurance of finding a wellselected passage of Scripture, suited in for Daily Devotion," compiled by Rev. Sylvanus Stall. It is intended for use in family worship, for daily Scripture reading by Christian Endeavorers and other occasions calling for daily scriptural readings. For Wagnalls Company. During about fifty years, from 1840 to

through the country singing for abolition, temperance and other reforms. They have been heard by vast numbers of people where congregated the vilest of London's There were thirteen of them. "The History vile. The story deals with the life of a of the Hutchinson Family," by John Waiboy of five years to begin with, and ends lace Hutchinson, is a complete record of their varied and interesting experiences. It contains a mass of interesting anecdotes concerning noted people and narrative matter concerning many important incidents. Cloth, illustrated, two volumes, \$5. Boston Young people who have read the "Chilhowee Boys" stories, by Sarah E. Morrison, ing the nape of her adversaries' necks; of wee Boys' stories, by Sarah E. Morrison, the futile work of the Rev. Henry Sturt, will be glad to know that she has added an-

the Hutchinson family traveled

other to the series. "Chilhowee Boys at College" tells the story of three boys who from little, until the tragic end of College tells the story of three boys who "Dicky's" blighted life is reached. It is an get fitted for a Tennessee college, and make the journey on horseback. The story tells of their experiences both during the terms of study and while enjoying their vacations. Many new characters are introduced, but we do not lose sight of the old friends at Chilhowee. It is a first-rate story for young people. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1.50. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

T. Y. Crowell & Co., New York, publish "The Paths of Duty." by Rev. F. W. Farrar, dean of Canterbury, containing practical and helpful advice for young men, expressed in simple and beautiful English; "The Golden Rule in Business," by Rev. C. F. Dole, a plea for a higher standard in business not only of honesty, but of humanity; "After College, What for Girls?" by Heien E. Starrett, a very sensible dis-cussion of the question what college-bred girls should do. These booklets are published in pretty form at 25 cents each.

In spite of some depreciative criticism, Rosa Nouchette Carey continues to have a wide circle of readers, and really she deserves them, for her stories are wholesome, interesting and well told. A new novel by her, entitled, "The Mistress of Brae Farm," is published by the J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia. It is a story of English life, but it is full of human nature and will find readers everywhere.

"Lee's Home and Business Instructor" is The second volume of "The Readers' a handbook of practical instruction in issued. It is an edition of the author's keeping, letter writing, banking, lav, social forms, etc., by pen and picture, with a directness and accuracy found only in works carefully planned and systematically

"The Last Stroke," by Lawrence L. Lynch, is a detective story in which the mystery is kept pretty well concealed up to almost the last chapter. There are a few grammatical lapses, such as calling a building a "department house," but text is carefully condensed, collated and that sort of thing does not matter much in a good, rattling detective story, anyway.
The book is neatly printed by Laird &
Lee, Chicago, and is issued in paper.

Latest additions to the Temple Shakspeare are "Pericles, Prince of Tyre," and "Cymbeline." A distinctive feature of this edition is that each play occupies a sep Late volume, with preface, glossary, notes and frontispiece. They are edited with the greatest care and sold at the uniform price the Academy," a story for girls, by Char- of 45 cents per volume. New York: The

> The series of "Stories by English Authors," issued by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, has received an addition of two more volumes. "Stories of the Sea" and "Stories of Germany" contain stories by W. Clark Russeil, Sir Walter Besant, Grant Allen, Beatrice Harraden, R. L. Stevenson A good story for boys is "Not Without

Honor," by William D. Moffatt. The story in the course of his story, the most prom- is that of a boy who goes to New York to better realize his ambitions for a literary career. His experiences in newspaper work are well depicted, and his introductions to the new life of the city form interesting reading. Cloth, \$1.25. Philadelphia: Arnold

"A Daily Thought for Daily Endeavor," by Eleanor A. and Eliza P. Sutphen, is a compilation of brief messages of helpful teristic reason "for writing an autobithought, intended to inspire the reader at panion. The longest one, which gives its weil arranged. Cloth, gitt top, \$1.25. Phila name to the volume is an exciting as delphia: The Baker & Taylor Company. "The Second Madame," by M. Louise Me-

lotte. Duchess of Orleans. In addition to biographical matter it contains sketches of deep moral of the story lies in the fact that his utter fearless honesty and frank- Cloth, ornamental, \$1.25. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Stone & Kimball, New York, publish under the title of "The Washer of the Ford," a collection of Irish fotk lore legends, by Fiona McLeod. Some of them are romantic,

Laughlin, is a memoir of Elizabeth Char-

some weird and all unique. "The Story of Christine Rochefort," novel by Helen Choate Prince. Issued in the Riverside Paper Series by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Price, 50 cents.

Publishers' Notes.

Nerves

Are the Telegraph System of the body, extending from the brain to every part of the system. Nerves are fed by the blood, and are, therefore, like it --- weak and tired if the blood is thin, pale, impure -

Nerves are strong and steady, there is no neuralgia, brain is unclouded-if the blood is rich, red and pure. Nerves find a true friend in Hood's Sarsaparilia, because it makes rich, red blood, gives good appetite and digestion.

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills sick Headache. 25 cents. AMUSEMENTS.

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1

GRAND TO-MORROW NIGHT

Whitney Opera Co. in

ROB ROY

By DE KOVEN & SMITH. All the Scenery, Costumes, etc., of Original PRICES-Orchestra and Side Boxes, \$1,50; Dress Circle, \$1; Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 25c. Seats at

PARK-TO-DAY | 38 M

Magnificent Production of the Scenic Masterpiece FALLEN

.. AMONG THIEVES .. See the Great High Bridge Scene Where a girl dives forty feet from the top of the Stage into a Three-Foot Tank of Water. PRICES-10c, 26c, 36c. Matinee Dally.

EMPIRE THEATER - Entrance Delaware St. Arcade. MATINEE at 2. TO-NIGHT at 8.

Sam DeVere's Own Co.

10-Big Specialty Acts-10

FREE LECTURE

Dr. R. C. FLOWER

Will deliver his new lecture on "Triumph of Woman And Glory of Man"

- AT THE -Wednesday Evening, Nov. 11,

AT 8 O'CLOCK. Free to men and women. TENTH ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW Nov. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. Select musical programme matinee and even-

ing. Over \$1,500.00 in premiums. Half rates on all railroads (Wednesday, Thursday and Friday), Tickets good returning Saturday, Nov. 14. Admission: Day, 25c; evening, 50c. EDUCATIONAL.

Prepare for an Occupation-Time Short, Expenses Low. Indianapolis

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Telegraphy Is pleasant work, pays well and leads to highest positions. New students entering daily. Ask for new illustrated prespectus.

Elevator day and night E. J. HEEB, Pres. SAFE DEPOSITS.

S. A. FLETCHER & CO.'S

Safe: Deposit: Vault 30 East Washington St. Absolute safety against fire and burgiar. Policeman day and night on guard. Designed for safe keeping of Money, Bonds, Wills, Deeds, Abstracts, Silver Plate, Jewels and valuable Trunks, Packages, etc.

Contains 2.100 boxes.

Rent \$5 to \$45 per year.

JOHN S. TARKINGTON, - - - Manager.



SEALS, STENCILS, STAMPS. MAYER, SEALS, ALOGUE FREE BADGES, CHECKS &C TEL 1386. 15 SMERIDIAN ST. GROUND FLOOR



"Tales from Foreign Lands" series, will shortly appear. It is the story of the time of Gustave Vasa, who indeed is the hero, and it recounts the vicissitudes of the scattered band of Swedish patriots wno successfully opposed Christian II of Denmark and had Gustave Wasa crowned King of Sweden, with Karine for his queen.

The Macmillan Company announces a volume of travel which for many reasons will attract and hold attention. It is "The Log of a Naturalist in West Africa," Miss Mary Kingsley, daughter of the novelist and enthusiastic naturalist, the Rev. Charles Kingsley. It appears that Miss Kingsley's primary object in making the trip was to acquire beetles, fetishes, and, if possible, a collection of fishes from rivers north of the Congo, but her attention was by no means confined to these curios, and her book contains new material of value to the ethnologist and student of folk lore

as well as to naturalists. "The notion of being a dead man is not entirely displeasing to me." These words are copied from advance sheets of "Philip Gilbert Hamerton; an Autobiography (1834 1858) and a Memoir by his Wife (1858-1894)"
which Messrs. Roberts Brothers are about
to publish. In the same pages the characperson in the world who knows enough about my history to give a truthful accoun of it." Mr. Hamerton did not begin his autobiography till the tenth year before his death, and carried the story only as far as his twenty-fifth year. It was then that he was married, and Mrs. Hamerton was obviously "the only person in the world" qualified to complete the record of a career that had beside its intrinsic in-terest the value of close touch with other interesting lives, such as Browning's and

A Famous Victory.

New York Independent. The election, unparalleled in our history, is an object lesson to the nations of the world that the honor and integrity of the United States will be maintained. It is not a Republican victory. It is not a combined victory of Republicans and stand-money Democrats. It is a moral victory of the greatest Republic on earth over forces that appealed to greed and selfishnoss. The conscience and patriotism of the Nation have buried beyond resurrection Altgeldism. Tilimanism and Bryanism.